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RINDERPEST EPIDEMICS CONTINUE; KWANGTUNG TO INOCULATE 2 MILLION ANIMALS

DISEASES PREVALENT IN HONAN, HUNAN, -- Hankow Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao, 25 May 50

Honan -- In late April 1950, rinderpest outbreaks at Hsin-yang, Lo-yang, Yu, Lu-shan, Wu-yang, T'ung-hsu, and Mien-ch'ih hsiens in Honan Province. According to incomplete data, there were 37 head of afflicted cattle and 41 deaths from rinderpest at Liu-lin Ch'u and Shuang-ho Ch'u in Hsin-yang Hsien, and 18 cases and three deaths in the 5th Ch'u of Wu-yang Hsien.

Veterinary stations in Hsin-yang, Lo-yang, Shan-chou, and Hsu-ch'ang started preventive work immediately. On 9 - 10 May 1950 antiepizootic disease units of the Agriculture Office, Honan Provincial government, went into the affected areas and inoculated 50,000 head of farm animals.

Hunan -- Rinderpest outbreaks in Hunan Province were reported at Ch'ang-te Special Ch'u, three paos in Han-ching Hsiang, and one pao in Ta-hsin Hsiang in Li Hsien. On 15 May 1950, the Hsien People's government sent specialists into the affected areas. They reported that some animals were also suffering from gastroentritis, intestinal ulcers, and anthrax. The disinfecting, isolating, quarantining, and medical work were carried out quickly to prevent spread of the diseases.

TO INOCULATE 2,500,000 ANIMAIS IN 1950 -- Hong Kong Hsing-tao Jih-pao. 19 Jun 50

Canton, 18 June -- To protect farm animals and insure agricultural production in rural areas, the Kwangtung Provincial People's government is planning to inoculate 2,500,000 animals against various diseases during 1950.

The inoculation work began in January. The Rural Areas Livestock Protection Office dispatched seven different units into the Tung-chiang, Northwest, central Kwangtung, southern Kwangtung, Ch'ao-mei, and Pearl River areas. The units inoculated 62,250 farm animals during January to 15 June 1950.

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One unit gave demonstrations of preventive work in rinderpest epidemic areas in Hao-shan and T'ai-shan hsiens in Chung Ch'u. In a short time, the unit wiped out the epidemic and completed inoculations of more than 6,000 animals. One unit inoculated 12,601 animals in Hai-feng Hsien in Tung-chiang Ch'u. Another unit was divided into two teams to work in Hsi-chiang Ch'u, and 2,176 animals were inoculated in the area south of Ssu-hui Hsien.

One unit in Chu-chiang Ch'u is, at present, inoculating some 300 animals per day. One team of the same unit is working in Tung-kuan Hsien and is inoculating about 500 each day. In southern Kwangtung, a unit is working in Wu-ch'uan Hsien and has completed inoculation of 5,244 farm animals. Other units completed inoculation of 1,859 in Weng-yuan Hsien in Pei-chiang Ch'u and 898 in Ch'ao-mei.

REPORTS RINDERPEST EPIDEMICS IN KWANGTUNG -- Canton Nan-fang Jih-pao, 25 Jun 50

Livestock antiplague units in Pei-chiang, Hsi-chiang, and Yueh-chung (central Kwangtung) in Kwangtung Province have already inoculated 13,000 farm animals this year.

At present, rinderpest edidemics are reported in Pei-chiang, Weng-yuan. Nan-hsiung, and Ch'ing-yuan hsiens. In mid-April 1950, epidemics of rinderpest and swine plague broke out in Hsiao-shui-nsiang in the Fourth th u and Ssu-hui-hsiang and Tung-shih-hsiang in the Second Ch'u of Nan-hsiung Hsien. More than 50 cases and 55 death of cattle were reported recently at T'ang-t'ang, Mi-k'eng, Hsin-chou, and seven other hsiangs in Hui'lan Ch'u, Ch'ing-yuan Hsien.

To combat disease, an antiplague unit was established in Pei-chiang in early May 1950. It inoculated 407 cattle in Li-ch'i-hsiang, Ying-te Hsien; 154 in Pei-hsiang, Shih-hsing Hsien; and 173 in Hui-lan Ch'u. At present, the unit is in Weng'yuan to complete the inoculation of 5,000 farm animals. During 1950, it expects to inoculate a total of 40,000 animals in various hsiens.

An antiplague unit in Hsi-chiang has, in a 6-day period, inoculated more than 7,000 head of cattle in the southwestern area of Lo-ting Hsien. The unit is planning to inoculate 15,000 head in Lo-ting Hsien alone.

In Yueh-chung, the Yueh-chung Antiplague Unit of the Agriculture and Forestry Office, Kwangtung Province, is training a large number of veterinary cadres to eliminate rinderpest epidemics from Yueh-chung in the next 3 years. To gain practical experience, the trainees were sent to inoculate more than 1,000 head of cattle in Lung-k'ou Hsiang in the Second Ch'u, Hao-shan Hsien.

Rinderpest epidemics were also reported recently at Heng-k'eng Ts'un in the First Ch'u, Kao-ming Hsien. On 6 May 1950, all the cattle belonging to a farmer in this area died from the epidemic. On 11 May, all belonging to another farmer suffered a similar fate. The village authorities requested antiplague units from the hsien government, which in turn requested the Yueh-chung Special District Office for men and medicine to combat the epidemic.

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